

moderately large, smaller than the eye-opening; a large azygous præfrontal, broader than and in contact with the entire anterior border of the frontal, in contact with the loreal and separated from the rostral by two pairs of shields; frontal once and one third as long as broad; parietal on each side separated from the frontal and supraoculars by three shields; occipital much smaller than the interparietal; internasal in contact with the first labial; a single postnasal; two consecutive loreals; rostral twice as broad as the symphysial; the suture between the fifth and sixth upper labials falls below the centre of the eye; four chin-shields on each side, the first three in contact with the lower labials. Body elongate, cylindrical. 39 scales round the middle of the body, dorsals strongly striated. Limbs very short; the fore limb stretched forwards extends scarcely beyond the ear; the hind limb measures one third the distance between axilla and groin. Tail cylindrical; only the basal scales striated. Bronzy brown above, with small black spots, which are more crowded on the sides and limbs; a black dorso-lateral line, light-edged above, widening on the neck, and extending, through the eye, to the end of the snout; belly whitish, throat speckled with black.

	millim.
Total length.....	151
Head.....	11
Width of head.....	8
Body.....	57
Fore limb.....	10
Hind limb.....	13
Tail.....	83

A single specimen, a gravid female, was sent from Jamaica by Mr. C. H. Baker to the Corporation Museum of Leicester, through the kindness of whose curator, Mr. Montagu Browne, it has been presented to the British Museum.

XXI.—*Description of a new Lizard from British East Africa.* By G. A. BOULENGER, F.R.S.

Lygosoma clathrotis.

Section *Liolepisma*. Body elongate, limbs short. The distance between the end of the snout and the fore limb is contained twice in the distance between axilla and groin. Snout short, rounded. Lower eyelid with an undivided transparent disk. Nostril pierced in the nasal; no supranasal;

frontonasal broader than long, forming a broad suture with the rostral and with the frontal; prefrontals small; four supraoculars; seven supraciliaries; frontoparietals distinct, much larger than the interparietal, behind which the parietals form a suture; a pair of nuchals; third and fourth upper labials under the eye. Ear-opening small, with six interlocking pointed lobules within the meatus, three pointing downwards and three pointing upwards. 22 subequal smooth scales round the body. A pair of feebly enlarged præanals. Fore limb, stretched forwards, reaching the ear; hind limb half as long as the distance between axilla and groin. Digits short; 12 smooth lamellæ under the fourth toe. Tail rather thick, once and two thirds the length of head and body. Brown above, yellowish beneath; sides dotted with black.

	millim.
Total length.....	167
Head	11
Width of head	7
Body.....	49
Fore limb.....	10
Hind limb	16
Tail	107

A single specimen from the foot of Mount Kenia. Presented to the British Museum by Lord Delamere.

XXII.—*On a new Species of the Genus Alepas (A. Lankesteri), from the Collection of the British Museum.* By A. GRUVEL, Chargé de Cours à la Faculté des Sciences de Bordeaux.

[Plate VIII.]

DIAGNOSIS.—Capitulum swollen laterally, covered with a thick transparent cuticle, without plates. Orifice slightly tubular and projecting. No crests on the median dorsal line, but a slight continuous ridge extending from the orifice to the peduncle.

The peduncle is nearly as long as the capitulum, without visible ornamentation, with the exception of irregular transverse folds.

Mandibles with four teeth. Inner branch of the 5th and 6th pairs of cirri atrophied and unequal.

Distribution.—West Indies, Mona Channel, 814 fathoms. Collected by Captain Cole. British Museum Collection.